

A liquid crystal display (LCD) device having uniform feedthrough voltage components. The LCD device comprises a LCD panel and a backlight portion for illuminating the LCD panel from the backside. The LCD panel has: a plurality of pixels which are disposed in a matrix having rows and columns and each of which has at least a thin film transistor (TFT) and a pixel electrode; a plurality of gate signal lines which extend from a gate signal input portion disposed along a side of the liquid crystal display panel and each of which is coupled with the TFT's in a row of the matrix; and auxiliary capacitor portions each additionally coupled with a pixel electrode of one of the pixel. The width of the gate signal line becomes narrower and thereby capacitance of the auxiliary capacitor portions becomes smaller as the distance from the gate signal input portion becomes larger. Also, luminance of backlight by the backlight portion becomes lower as the distance from the gate signal input portion becomes larger.